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PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

Docket No.: 3463/0J445

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Camille BORER ET AL.

Serial No: 09/910,435

Group Art Unit: 1711

Confirmation No.: 2735

Filed: July 20, 2001

Examiner: Patricia Hampton Hightower

For: DEVICE AND METHOD FOR TREATING PLASTIC MATERIAL

04/04/2003 SZEWDIE1 00000081 09910435

02 FC:1202

108.00 DP

AMENDMENT

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
Washington DC 20231

Sir:

This is a response to the office action of October 30, 2002 in the above  
identified patent application which, by extension of time, may be responded to on or before  
March 31, 2003. Please amend the above-identified patent application as follows:

In the Description:

Page 1, before the first paragraph please insert the following section and sub-section headings:

C<sup>1</sup>

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### Field of The Invention

Please rewrite the first paragraph to read as follows:

C<sup>2</sup>

The invention relates to a device for crystallizing plastic material as well as to a method for treating plastic material.

Page 1, before the second paragraph, please insert the following sub-section heading:

C<sup>3</sup>

### Description of Related Art and Summary of the Invention.

Page 2, please rewrite the second full paragraph to read as follows:

C<sup>4</sup>

From these findings, the device of the invention was developed which results in a compact and economical design which at the same time results in minimal heat loss. The small heat losses also result in the conditions of crystallisation being better able to be kept under control, so that from this point of view too, there is no compulsion to apply high treatment temperatures. There are above all advantages in that the gas throughput for the compartments from a single gas source can be smaller than was the case so far and in that the overall height of the device itself can be kept lower, thus resulting in savings of space and cost. While a crystalliser with a rotation-symmetrical housing is known from